

Bank to support countries in Latin America and the Caribbean in their efforts to achieve sustainable and serviceable debt structures.

(e) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to Congress a report about the reform priorities of the United States at the Inter-American Development Bank, the economic development needs of Latin America and the Caribbean, and the capital needs of the Bank as part of the strategy of the United States to advance economic development efforts in Latin America and the Caribbean during the 10 years after such date of enactment.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) list the critical development needs of Latin America and the Caribbean;

(B) assess the adequacy of the current capital of the Inter-American Development Bank;

(C) outline the reform priorities of the United States for the Bank;

(D) describe the role the Bank plays in the broader United States strategy for Latin America and the Caribbean;

(E) describe the extent to which the Bank has visibility and transparency on the bilateral loans the Government of China has made in Latin America and the Caribbean;

(F) identify the extent to which China's bilateral programs are coordinated with Bank projects; and

(G) assess the challenges posed by China's dual role as a bilateral lender in Latin America and the Caribbean and a member of the Bank.

SA 1527. Ms. CANTWELL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 304, line 18, strike “3” and insert “4”.

SA 1528. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 304, line 21, strike “2” and insert “3”.

SA 1529. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. SASSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional

technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2102(b), at the end add the following:

(7) Consistent with the mission and operations of the Foundation and to the extent possible—

(A) advancing federally funded research and development that promotes democratic values and procedures, including with respect to privacy, civil liberties, civil rights, information security, fairness, nondiscrimination, transparency, the rule of law, auditability, and accountability;

(B) studying the consequences for such values of federally funded research and development in the key technology focus areas; and

(C) assessing the ethical, social, and legal implications of such research and development.

In section 2102, strike subsection (d) and insert the following:

(d) ASSISTANT DIRECTORS.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—The Director shall appoint Assistant Directors for the Directorate, in the same manner as other Assistant Directors of the Foundation are appointed.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—Each Assistant Director for the Directorate shall be an individual, who by reason of professional background and experience, is specially qualified to advise the Foundation on all matters pertaining to research, development, and commercialization at the Foundation, including partnerships with the private sector and other users of Foundation funded research.

(3) ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR TECHNOLOGY AND DEMOCRACY.—The Assistant Directors appointed under paragraph (1) shall include an Assistant Director for Technology and Democracy. Such Assistant Director shall report to the Deputy Director of the Foundation and shall be responsible for—

(A) ensuring that research and development supported by the Directorate assesses—

(i) potential consequences of such research and development for democratic values and procedures, including with respect to privacy, civil liberties, civil rights, information security, fairness, nondiscrimination, transparency, the rule of law, auditability, and accountability; and

(ii) any ethical, social, and legal implications of such research and development; and

(B) integrating, where appropriate and practicable, a respect for democratic values and procedures in the full lifecycle of research and development supported by the Directorate.

On page 257, between lines 21 and 22, insert the following:

“(iv) to promote, to the extent possible, responsible research, development, and application of emerging technologies that is consistent with democratic values and procedures, including with respect to privacy, civil liberties, civil rights, information security, fairness, nondiscrimination, transparency, the rule of law, auditability, and accountability; and

“(v) to support research, analysis, and expert guidance for Federal, State, and local policymakers on the ethical, social, and legal implications of emerging technologies, including such implications for democratic values and procedures; and”.

In title V of division B, at the end add the following:

SEC. 25. EMERGING TECHNOLOGY LEADS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each Federal agency substantially engaged in the development, application, or oversight of emerging technologies shall appoint a full-time, senior-level employee as an emerging technology lead who will drive the responsible use of emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence, provide expertise on responsible policies and practices, lead interagency coordination, and shape procurement policies.

(b) INFORMING CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall inform Congress of each Federal agency in which a full-time, senior-level employee has been appointed as an emerging technology lead under subsection (a) and provide Congress with a description of the authorities and responsibilities of the employees so appointed.

SA 1530. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. SASSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V of division B, add the following:

SEC. 25. TASK FORCE ON ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE GOVERNANCE AND OVERSIGHT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall appoint a task force to assess the privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties implications of artificial intelligence (referred to in this section as the “AI Task Force”).

(b) MEMBERSHIP OF TASK FORCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The AI Task Force shall include—

(A) the Attorney General or his or her designee;

(B) the Director of the Office of Management and Budget or his or her designee;

(C) the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology or his or her designee;

(D) the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy or his or her designee;

(E) the Deputy Director for Technology at the National Science and Technology Foundation;

(F) the Comptroller General or his or her designee;

(G) the Inspectors General for the following agencies—

(i) the Department of State;

(ii) the Department of the Treasury;

(iii) the Department of Defense;

(iv) the Department of Justice;

(v) the Department of Health and Human Services;

(vi) the Department of Homeland Security;

(vii) the Department of Commerce;

(viii) the Department of Labor;

(ix) the Department of Education; and

(x) the Office of the Director of National Intelligence;

(H) the chief privacy and civil liberties officers of each agency described in subparagraph (G);

(I) the Chair of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board;

(J) the Chair of the National Artificial Intelligence Advisory Committee's Subcommittee on Artificial Intelligence and Law Enforcement; and

(K) representatives from civil society, including organizational leaders with expertise in technology, privacy, civil liberties, and civil rights, representatives from industry, and representatives from academia, as appointed by the President.

(2) **TASK FORCE CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.**—The President shall designate a Chair and Vice Chair of the AI Task Force from among its members.

(c) **DUTIES.**—The AI Task Force shall carry out the following duties:

(1) Identifying policy and legal gaps and making recommendations to ensure that uses of artificial intelligence (referred to in this section as “AI”) and associated data in United States Government operations comport with freedom of expression, equal protection, privacy, and due process.

(2) Assessing existing policy and legal gaps for current AI applications and making recommendations for—

(A) legislative and regulatory reforms on the development and fielding of AI; and

(B) institutional changes to ensure sustained assessment and recurring guidance on privacy and civil liberties implications of AI applications.

(3) Conducting an assessment and making recommendations to Congress and to the President to ensure that the development and fielding of artificial intelligence by the Federal Government provides protections for the privacy, civil liberties, and civil rights of individuals in the United States in a manner that is appropriately balanced against critical law enforcement and national security needs.

(4) Recommending baseline standards for Federal Government use of biometric identification technologies, including facial recognition, voiceprint, gait recognition, and keyboard entry technologies.

(5) Recommending baseline standards for the protection and integrity of data in the custody of the Federal Government.

(6) Recommending proposals to address any gaps in Federal law or regulation with respect to facial recognition technologies in order to enhance protections of privacy, civil liberties, and civil rights of individuals in the United States.

(7) Recommending best practices and contractual requirements to strengthen protections for privacy, information security, fairness, nondiscrimination, auditability, and accountability in artificial intelligence systems and technologies and associated data procured by the Federal Government.

(8) Considering updates to and reforms of Government data privacy and retention requirements to address implications to privacy, civil liberties, and civil rights.

(9) Assessing ongoing efforts to regulate commercial development and fielding of artificial intelligence and associated data in light of privacy, civil liberties, and civil rights implications, and as appropriate, considering and recommending institutional or organizational changes to facilitate applicable regulation.

(10) Assessing the utility of establishing a new organization within the Federal Government to provide ongoing governance for and oversight over the fielding of artificial intelligence technologies by Federal agencies as technological capabilities evolve over time.

(d) **ORGANIZATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS.**—In conducting the assessments required by paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (c), the AI Task Force shall consider—

(1) the organizational placement, structure, composition, authorities, and resources that a new organization would require to

provide ongoing guidance and baseline standards for—

(A) the Federal Government's development, acquisition, and fielding of artificial intelligence systems to ensure they comport with privacy, civil liberties, and civil rights and civil liberties law, including guardrails for their use; and

(B) providing transparency to oversight entities and the public regarding the Federal Government's use of artificial systems and the performance of those systems;

(2) the existing interagency and intra-agency efforts to address AI oversight;

(3) the need for and scope of national security carve outs, and any limitations or protections that should be built into any such carve outs; and

(4) the research, development, and application of new technologies to mitigate privacy and civil liberties risks inherent in artificial intelligence systems.

(e) **REPORTING.**—

(1) **INTERIM REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 1 year after the establishment of the AI Task Force, the AI Task Force shall prepare and submit an interim report to Congress and the President containing the AI Task Force's legislative and regulatory recommendations.

(2) **UPDATES.**—The AI Task Force shall provide periodic updates to the President and to Congress.

(3) **FINAL REPORT.**—Not later than 18 months after the establishment of the AI Task Force, the AI Task Force shall prepare and submit a final report to the President and to Congress containing its assessment on organizational considerations, to include any recommendations for organizational changes.

(f) **OTHER EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES.**—At any time before the submission of the final report under subsection (e)(3), the AI Task Force may recommend to Congress the creation of a similar task force focused on another emerging technology.

(g) **SUNSET.**—The AI Task Force shall terminate on the date that is 18 months after the establishment of the Task Force.

SA 1531. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V of division B, insert the following:

SEC. 25 . HA-LEU BANK.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **HA-LEU.**—The term “HA-LEU” means high-assay, low-enriched uranium.

(2) **HA-LEU BANK.**—The term “HA-LEU Bank” means the HA-LEU Bank operated pursuant to the program.

(3) **HIGH-ASSAY, LOW-ENRICHED URANIUM.**—The term “high-assay, low-enriched uranium” means uranium having an assay greater than 5.0 weight percent and less than 20.0 weight percent of the uranium-235 isotope.

(4) **PROGRAM.**—The term “program” means the program established under subsection (b)(1).

(5) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy, acting

through the Under Secretary for Science and Energy.

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a program to operate a HA-LEU Bank in accordance with this section.

(2) **AUTHORITY.**—In establishing the program and operating the HA-LEU Bank, the Secretary shall use the authority granted to the Secretary by sections 53, 63, and 161 g. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2073, 2093, 2201(g)).

(c) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of the HA-LEU Bank are—

(1) to provide for the availability of domestically produced HA-LEU;

(2) to address domestic nuclear supply chain issues; and

(3) to support strategic nuclear fuel cycle capabilities in the United States.

(d) **EXCLUSION.**—The Secretary shall exclude from the HA-LEU Bank uranium that is enriched by an entity that—

(1) is owned or controlled by the Government of the Russian Federation or the Government of the People's Republic of China; or

(2) is organized under the laws of, or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of, the Russian Federation or the People's Republic of China.

(e) **FUNDING.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, out of any amounts appropriated pursuant to section 2117(a), there shall be made available to the Secretary to carry out this section \$150,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

(f) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 2001(a)(2)(D) of the Energy Act of 2020 (42 U.S.C. 16281(a)(2)(D)) is amended—

(1) in clause (v)(III), by adding “or” after the semicolon at the end;

(2) by striking clause (vi); and

(3) by redesignating clause (vii) as clause (vi).

SA 1532. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V of division B, insert the following:

SEC. 25 . NATIONAL STRATEGIC URANIUM RESERVE.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **PROGRAM.**—The term “program” means the program established under subsection (b)(1).

(2) **URANIUM RESERVE.**—The term “Uranium Reserve” means the uranium reserve operated pursuant to the program.

(3) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Energy.

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a program to operate a uranium reserve comprised of uranium recovered in the United States in accordance with this section.

(2) **AUTHORITY.**—In establishing the program and operating the Uranium Reserve,